

FLORIDA BRIEFS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED AT RANDOM.

News from all Parts of the State Summarized.

Grant Bunnell has been promoted from the post of second officer of the steamship Seminole to that of first officer, and is now making his first trip in that capacity. First Officer Watson has been transferred to the steamship Algonquin, vice First Officer Rich, who has been sent to Philadelphia to take charge of the first officer's berth on the new steamship Comanche.

A number of citizens of Lake county are anxious to get into the ranks of "prohibition," and have presented a petition to the county commissioners, signed by one-fourth of the registered voters of the county, praying that an election be held "To decide whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors, wines or beer shall be prohibited in said county." The prayer was granted, and an election for such purpose has been called for Saturday, November 25.

Green Cove Springs, of late, seems to be having all kinds of luck—bad and good—but the indications are that the good luck will far outweigh the bad. She first lost \$60,000 in a fire, then she got a colony worth \$60,000 and more, and now there are prospects that she will get the J. T. & K. W. shops, now located at Palatka. None of the J. T. & K. W. officials will talk on the subject, but the information comes from a reliable source that a movement in that direction is on foot.

Mr. N. J. Johanson, Florida's champion Scandinavian colonist promoter, is in the capital, making preparations for locating a colony in the near future. Mr. Johanson is a hustler and he will add a number of thrifty families to Leon's population during the winter. His plan is eminently practical. In brief, it is to supply each actual settler with forty acres of land and a building, with utensils for farming, a good graded cow, tobacco seeds, etc., a small part of the purchase price to be paid down, the balance in annual installments, running over two or more years.

Judge Locke Sustained.

A mandate in the case of the Kimball Lumber company, vs. Crow, Rudolph & Co., was received by the clerk of the United States court for the Southern District of Florida, at Jacksonville, from the United States circuit court of appeals, at New Orleans, sustaining the decision of the lower court, and ordering the defendants to pay the plaintiffs \$14,723.24, and the costs of the suit, amounting to \$54.95.

The case was tried before Judge Locke at the December term of the court, last year, and lasted a week. The jury decided in favor of the plaintiffs, and gave a verdict for \$14,723.24 damages. The defendants moved for a new trial, but their motion was denied, and their case was appealed. The appellate court has sustained the judgment of the lower court, and the defendants will now have to pay.

Sanford is Stirring.

Arrangements have been consummated by which, within the next few days, an agency will be established in Sanford for the purpose of inducing or encouraging northern people to come and settle in and around the city. There are no better farming lands in the state of Florida than may be found in the vicinity of Sanford, and from which even the virgin forest has never been cut. Vegetables of every character may be grown. Fruits of all kinds, such as grapes, berries and peaches, are easily and cheaply produced. In many instances where the orange grove is abandoned by the present owner, by reason of the want of means with which to restore it, men with money from the north, especially those who are looking for a healthy southern home, could find excellent bargains either in the purchase or exchange of properties. But there is abundant room for all, and it will be the purpose of the new association mentioned to publish this fact to the world, and to do everything possible to help to restore this portion of Florida to its former enviable prosperous condition.

Orange Importers' Plans.

The California Fruit-Grower says: Our orange growers must not sit down contentedly because Florida will be practically out of the orange market this year. Combinations have been made that will bring in oranges from sources hitherto little exploited, which will cut a figure in the markets and certainly affect the destinies of the California fruit.

It is reported, and is no doubt true, that a combination of Boston dealers will handle the Jamaica crop for the next three years. Not only will this combine sell the Jamaica fruit, but will send packers and packages to the island to harvest and pack the fruit in good shape to please the American markets. The same is alleged of dealers in St. Louis and other points regarding the Mexican orange crop, which is large in the aggregate.

The moral of all this is that if our growers hold their fruit at too high prices, dealers will rush in the foreign fruit from all quarters and demoralize the market, as was the case last year. With a tariff of only 16 cents a box on foreign oranges, the question of marketing our own fruit at living prices, and yet not so high as to precipitate a flood of foreign fruit, is a delicate one, and must be handled with care and skill if success is to be the outcome. The growers and dealers who are to handle the growing large crop of oranges in this state have, therefore, no time to lose in perfecting their organizations and combinations to meet the conditions of the coming season.

Above all things we warn growers not to labor under the delusion that only California will be called upon to supply the American markets with oranges. Italy, Spain, Jamaica, Mexico and the islands of the sea will be laid under tribute to this end, and those who now complacently hug the phantom of a hungry market to be supplied from California orchards alone, are doomed to bitter disappointment.

A WAR SCARE.

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REPORT THAT OLNEY HAS SENT AN ULTIMATUM

And that England Must Fight or Back Down.

Washington enjoyed a genuine war scare Saturday as a result of a sensational story printed in the Washington Post, to the effect that the administration had practically delivered an ultimatum to the British government which left that government no alternative except to back down or fight.

According to the Post, which sometimes gets some very valuable inside information, the administration has taken a stalwart American position relative to Venezuela. Until quite recently the administration was, to say the least, unfortunate in the execution of its foreign policy. Its attitude toward Hawaii when its minister secretly conspired with a dissolute and profligate queen to restore her to a disgraced throne, naturally failed to strike a responsive chord in the hearts of a people whose ancestors had revolted against the tyranny of George III.

The affair at Corinto was another chapter which the American people read with a burning sense of indignation.

For the present purposes of the administration the situation in Venezuela is most opportune. It is hardly necessary to repeat that in that small and practically defenseless republic Great Britain has continued to add the boundary line of British Guiana until less than one-half of Venezuela now remains as undepicted territory.

Not long ago the Venezuelan government granted to American capitalists a most valuable concession to develop a vast tract of land rich in minerals and hard woods. Upon these commercial treasures England already cast her envious eye. She had, in fact, already set her foot upon the soil. Her counter claim to the territory as against the grant issued by Venezuela brought affairs to a crisis. It afforded this government the opportunity of sounding a note of defiance in the ears of England—a note as startling in its suddenness and significance as was the certain rattle of musketry on the Lexington road one fine morning in 1775. This is not overstating the case.

Secretary Olney's note to Lord Salisbury has not yet been made public, but when its ringing sentences become known, as they will in due time, it is said they will arouse an echo in every patriotic heart. Despite the denials which have been diplomatically made, there is no doubt that Lord Salisbury has protested that the United States is carrying the principle of the Monroe doctrine to an extent hitherto undreamed of. There is ground for such a protest. Mr. Olney has placed England in a position where she must either abandon her claim or sustain it with a show of force. There is no alternative.

It can be positively asserted that the administration is sublimely indifferent to the course which Great Britain intends to pursue. There would be glory enough, of course, if as the sequence to the firm position the United States has asserted England should quietly yield and recognize the dominant power upon the western hemisphere. But if, on the other hand, England proposes to leave the question to the arbitration of war, then the administration will be ready to meet the issue. It is for this that the work upon the ships is being hastened in all the navy yards, that armor is being forged and guns completed with unusual rapidity. More than this, there will be, in due course of time, an array of American war vessels under the shadow of the Venezuelan coast, ostensibly maneuvering, but in reality emphasizing by their presence the new, stalwart policy of the administration.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Bills for Forgery Preferred Against Prominent North Carolinians.

Fifteen bills for forgery, false pretense and conspiracy were sent to the grand jury of Carteret county superior court in session at Beaufort, N. C., Thursday. These are in the graveyard insurance frauds, the preliminary trials of which attracted so much attention last summer.

The state is represented by the solicitor and the life insurance companies interested are represented by an able attorney and solicitor, and both presented affidavits for the trials to another county, as they fear that the grand jury may hesitate to act in the matter and that they cannot obtain justice in Carteret. The defendants filed counter affidavits.

ACCIDENT TO BRIDAL PARTY.

The Bride Thrown from a Carriage and Her Skull Fractured.

George D. Massengill, Jr., and Miss Inez Jobe, a young lady belonging to a prominent family of Johnson City, Tenn., were married Wednesday. Thursday afternoon as they were driving to the station, expecting to start on their bridal trip to Washington, the team became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Massengill, the bride, was thrown heavily to the ground and received a fracture of the skull. She was unconscious at last accounts, but physicians believe the wound will not prove fatal. Miss Henry, of Paris, Tenn., who was an occupant of the carriage, had an arm broken. John Garrell, driver, was also seriously injured. Massengill was not injured.

The pleasantest hospitality waits not for curious costliness.

CAPITAL NOTES.

GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

Doings of the Chiefs and Heads of the Various Departments.

A cablegram was received at Washington Saturday morning announcing the sudden death, by heart failure and pneumonia, of the wife of Ambassador James B. Eastis, at the residence of her son, George Eastis, at Ratoath, near Dublin, Ireland.

President Cleveland and party reached Washington Thursday night at 8:12 o'clock from the Atlanta exposition, eighteen minutes ahead of schedule time. The trip was made without the slightest accident or delay and Postmaster General Wilson said they were greeted most cordially in Atlanta and had a delightful time. Crowds met the president at Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro, Danville and Lynchburg. Every member of the president's party was delighted with the trip and is loud in praise of the perfect service of the Southern railway.

The members of the cabinet pursued no formal method of visiting the Atlanta exposition, some going with one party of escorts, some with another, but wherever they were they expressed themselves pleased with the efforts of the southern people and of Atlanta to make a splendid exhibit of southern resources. In their visit around the grounds the president, the vice president and the members of the cabinet were surrounded by great crowds, and those who were not enabled to get through the crush at the public handshaking, sought to get a look at the distinguished party.

Secretary Morton is enthusiastic over the Atlanta exposition, which, as an educational institution, he says is incomparably superior to the Chicago world's fair. He says President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, who sat next to him at dinner in Atlanta, told him he had visited all the great expositions and none of them equaled Atlanta educationally. The president's party was deeply impressed with the evident prosperity of the southern country through which their train passed and the rapid improvement shown on every hand. There were as many more new cotton mills in process of erection along the line, as there were completed ones a year ago.

Will Talk of Seals.

It is stated officially that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice, in the Canadian cabinet, will arrive in Washington within a few days to assist in the Behring seal convention. The meetings of the convention will be held at the state department, Secretary Olney representing the United States and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, representing her majesty's government. The two members of the Canadian cabinet will act in an advisory capacity to Sir Julian. This will assure a strong presentation of the British position. Sir Charles Tupper was minister of marine and fisheries at the time the Canadian sealers were seized by United States revenue cutters and he has exhaustive information of the circumstances. Sir Julian and the Canadian premier also have had long experience with the question.

Sensation in Naval Circles.

A sensation in naval circles has been caused by the announcement that Rear Admiral W. A. Kirkland, commanding the European naval station of the United States, has been detached from duty and ordered home. It is expected that Admiral Kirkland will apply at once to be placed on the retired list. Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., will succeed him as commanding officer of the European station. For some time past it has been rumored that Secretary Herbert was not pleased with the conduct of Admiral Kirkland. Dissatisfaction was first caused by the action of the admiral in sending a letter of congratulations on his election to President Faure, of France. Secretary Herbert construed this as entirely wrong, holding that the official position of the admiral, representing the dignity of the United States navy in European waters, precluded him from making any comment whatever with reference to politics and sent a letter of reprimand.

American Students Barred.

Lieutenant Commander Cowles, the naval attaché of the United States embassy in London, has informed the navy department that the Royal School of Naval Architecture at Greenwich will hereafter decline to receive any constructors of the United States navy. No reason for this action is assigned. Post graduate courses for American constructors are still open at Glasgow and Paris and Cornell university has recently added a similar course to its curriculum. The Glasgow school is a private institution and several members of the construction corps of the United States navy received advance training in naval architecture there. At the navy department several reasons are attached to the action of the Greenwich establishment, which is a government affair. It is believed by some that the real cause of the declination to receive any more constructors of our navy is a desire on the part of the British government to prevent the United States from obtaining plans from British ship builders.

During the past twelve years the United States government has sent to the Greenwich school graduates of the naval academy at Annapolis who were given appointments as assistant naval constructors. These have received valuable training and returned to the United States thoroughly equipped for the work of designing war ships.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Condition as Reported for the Past Week.

Favorable reports as to southern industrial conditions during the past week indicate that the large speculative movement in cotton has kept the market very active. Good judges believe that cotton is really worth from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 cents, because of the short crop, the reports as to which are more unfavorable from day to day. Iron is steady and less active. The sales and deliveries have prevented any accumulation of pig iron in southern furnace yards, and the visible supply is not in excess of the regular wants of the trade. Reports are current as to large additions to the number of furnaces in the Birmingham district, and furnaces continue to blow in, the furnace capacity not seeming to be larger than is required. Active speculation in southern iron is much less noticeable than it has been, and the regular trade is doing a very large business. Coke and coal are growing steadily in demand. A firm coke and coal market is taking all shipments as sent forward, and the great bulk of business is based on favorable contracts. Textile mills are renewedly active. The week's report contains reference to a \$500,000 cotton mill at Newport News, Va., of three additional ones to a cotton mill plant near Atlanta, Ga., a \$150,000 mill at Austin, Texas, a large mill at Rome, Ga., a \$50,000 cotton and woolen mill at Cedartown, Ga., and a woolen mill at Atlanta, Ga.

Among the important new industries established or incorporated during the week are the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Co. at Marietta, Ga., capital \$150,000; the Consumers' Brewing Co. of Norfolk, Va., also with \$150,000 capital, and the Planters' Commission Co., limited, of New Orleans, La., to engage in molasses reboiling, capital \$100,000. The Calhoun Cotton Seed Oil Co., capital \$100,000, has been chartered at Piedmont, Ala.; the Perfection Cigarette Machine Co., capital \$50,000, at Richmond, Va.; the Berliner Gramophone Co. at Roanoke, Va., with \$30,000 capital; the Columbia Guano Co. of Norfolk, Va., capital \$25,000; the Allen & Cram Machine Co. of Raleigh, N. C., and the Tazman Oil Co. of Lynchburg, Va., each with \$10,000 capital.

There is also reported a large brewery at Waco, Texas, a distillery at Wetumpka, Ala.; an electric plant at La Fayette, La., and flour and grist mills at Cushman, Ark., and Waverly, Tenn. Ice factories are to be established at Hammond, La., Galveston, and Hillsboro, Texas; woodworking plants at Woodstock, Ala., Carey, N. C., and Salem, Va., and water works at La Fayette, La., Greenwood and West Point, Miss.

The enlargements include a cotton mill at Raleigh, N. C., a silk mill at Fredericksburg, Va., and waterworks at Charlotte, N. C. Among the new buildings of the week are business houses at Macon, Ga.; a \$40,000 club house at New Orleans, La.; court houses at Paris, Tenn., to cost \$40,000, and at Galveston, Texas, to cost \$375,000, and hospital buildings, each to cost \$10,000, at Galveston, Texas, and Richmond, Va.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.).

TRADE TOPICS.

The Volume of Business is Below Expectations.

Bradstreet's review of business for the past week says: "The volume of general trade for two weeks has hardly reached expectations and now assumes the character of between seasons. Wholesale dealers in seasonable staples, such as dry goods, fairly active business, exceptions being at such points as New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Kansas City and Duluth.

Number of failures throughout the United States during the week is 259 against 289 for the previous week and 271, 329 and 220 for the corresponding weeks in 1894, 1893 and 1892.

"A noteworthy feature of the week is the revival in demand for pig iron, the upward tendency in quotations of leading cereals, and the liquidation in the cotton market. Sales of cotton goods have been helped by favorable weather, and eastern as well as southern mills are well sold up. Wool remains steady in price and holders look for an advance.

"While the bank clearings total this week is still of large proportions, \$1,151,000,000, it falls off 1 per cent from last week, due in part to the check in the volume of general trade, indications of which have been noted for a fortnight. But this week's clearings are 26 per cent heavier than in the like week last year.

"At the south the reaction in the cotton market has made itself felt, dealers at Texas distributing points reporting a temporary check in the demand. This is also true at Nashville, Jacksonville, Augusta and Savannah. But at many other points throughout the south collections continue good and general trade satisfactory.

Big Assignment at Louisville.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co., proprietors of one of the oldest and largest wholesale dry goods houses in Louisville, Ky., made an assignment Saturday afternoon to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company for the benefit of all creditors. The liabilities are estimated by the firm at \$1,200,000 and the assets nominally valued at about the same.

Miners Returning to Work.

The miners of the Massillon, O., district who have been on strike for several days without the consent of the organization leaders and the strike is practically ended. Work has been resumed at the same terms as those at which the miners of the state at large have been at work.

MYERS A FUGITIVE.

THE YOUTHFUL CRIMINAL CAPES FROM

Under Sentence of the Court for the Murder of Forrest.

Will Myers, under sentence for the murder of Forrest, escaped from the Fulton County Jail Monday afternoon. He was seated in the rear of a car engaged in conversation with a devoted friend of Myers, who has visited him frequently. He was seen to jump out of the office at the time, and the door to freedom was open. Jailor H. Pollock, who had attended to the duties of the jail and Assistant Police, was in the room with the prisoner and suddenly Myers leaped up with a marvellously swift brush Pollock, and through the door leading to the street. He stumbled and fell at the step, but regained his feet and ran down Fraser street to Fair to Capitol avenue, his escape.

The city, county and country was notified at once and probably a search scoured the country for the criminal in the search continued all night as known the whereabouts remains a dark mystery.

\$500 Reward Offered. Five hundred dollars was offered for the capture of Myers, who was seen in the city and every road leading from the city was searched and no trace of him was found. Two hundred dollars was offered by Governor Harris for the escape of Myers and every road leading from the city was searched and no trace of him was found.

The governor was greatly indignant at the escape of the murderer, and when he learned of the escape he quickly ordered offering the amount of \$500, making \$500 offered for the capture of the murderer.

It seems that Myers had not had outside assistance known. There are many who say that Myers was aided by a side who knew of his plan. It is that he made a miraculous break for liberty by his own aid and assistance from the city. Myers' second plea for a new trial was argued before the supreme court during the morning and the decision of the justices led to the fact that the petition would be granted. It is learned, however, that he had not received any aid at all from his attorneys during the trial.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

What It Costs to See It. The Expenses and Cheap Prices Offered to Visitors.

An erroneous idea is abroad effect that it costs a great deal to see the exposition. This is not so. You can see the exposition for fifty cents if you are over twenty years of age, or for twenty-five cents if you are under twenty. There is no charge to enter any of the exhibition buildings. Various shows, Midway Heights will charge ten cents to twenty-five admission, but that is a rate matter and does not long to the exposition company simply extra fun, of which you take on as much or as little as you please. Stories to the effect that cannot be had on the grounds are absolutely untrue. It has been placed at various points along the avenues, and cups are chained to the fountains, so that visitors may drink as much water as they please, free of charge. If you are hungry and want a lunch, you can get a hot roast sandwich, as fine as you ever ate for ten cents, and you can get a Jersey milk, as fine as you can drink, for five cents. If you are tired, you can go to the refreshment stand and pay for your dinner from twenty-five cents up, as you like.

The restaurants keep all prices low, and also high priced ones. A lunch stand you can get a wheat cake, or hot pancakes, maple syrup, for ten cents, and of coffee for five cents more.

You can get a room in the city for a dollar, or for seventy-five cents where two persons occupy the room, and this, at one of several hotels just completed, and with furniture, all nicely kept. Stories about extortion in the city are ridiculously absurd, as any intelligent person will discover who visits the city.

Ten Inches of Snow. A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says snow commenced falling at one hour hour Sunday morning and continued steadily all day. At 9 o'clock Sunday night the earth was covered with the fleecy mantle to the depth of ten inches. The storm is phenomenal as much as it is purely local.

Fast Mail Wrecked. The fast mail passenger train Vandalia road, due at St. Louis 9 o'clock a. m., was wrecked Tuesday night east of Indianapolis. The train was burned. No further passengers are obtainable.